

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-13. (cancelled)

14. (currently amended) A method for verifying either a signature[[,]] or ~~respectively~~ an authentication[[,]] utilizing an asymmetric private-key (d) and public-key (e, n) cryptographic calculation process between a terminal having first computing means provided with a first computing capacity and a smart card comprising second computing means provided with second computing capacity lower than said first computing capacity, said terminal including electronic communication means for communicating with the smart card, wherein said first computing means of the terminal performs first cryptographic calculations with said private key (d) to respectively produce calculation of a signature ~~calculation~~ value[[,]] or ~~respectively~~ of an authentication value[[,]] constituting response data, and said second computing means of the smart card, based on said response data, performs second cryptographic calculations with said public key to respectively perform said signature verification[[,]] or ~~respectively~~ said authentication, and the first and second cryptographic calculations serving to implement the calculation of modulo-n ~~or large-number~~ multiplications, wherein cryptographic calculations process are using said public key comprising a public exponent e and a public modulo n, and said private key comprising a private exponent, said method further comprising:

- using said first computing means ~~for calculating to calculate~~, at the level of said terminal, at least one prevalidation value representing at least a quotient of a modulo n calculation;

- using said electronic communication means of the terminal ~~for transmitting to transmit~~ to the smart card said response data comprising at least said prevalidation value; and

- retrieving said prevalidation value by the smart card and using said second computing means ~~for performing to perform~~ at least one modular reduction by utilizing said prevalidation value to obtain the remainder of the modulo n calculation, without any division operation at the level of the smart card.

15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein for a public exponent $e=2$, and wherein the cryptographic calculation process is based on a RABIN algorithm, said prevalidation value comprises a unique value, which is the quotient Q of the square of said respective value of a signature or a response by said public modulo n , $Q = R^2/n$, where R designates said respective value of a signature or a response to an authentication.

16. (currently amended) A method according to claim 15, wherein after receiving said respective value of a response to an authentication verification or a signature of a message (M), and of said at least one prevalidation value comprising said quotient, said method further comprises, at the level of said smart card, the following steps:

- calculating the difference (D_{AR} , D_{SR}) between the square of the response value R^2 and the product $Q*n$ of said quotient Q by said public modulo n , (D_{AR} , $D_{SR} = R^2 - Q*n$); and

- verifying the equality of said difference with the value of a function of said response value, without any division operation by the modulo n operation.

17. (currently amended) A method according to claim 14, wherein for a public exponent $e = 3$, and wherein the cryptographic calculation process is based on an RSA algorithm, said at least one prevalidation value comprises:

- a first quotient Q_1 of the square R^*R of said response value R by said public modulo n , where R designates the respective value of a signature or a response to an authentication; and

- a second quotient Q_2 of the product of said response value and the difference between the square R^*R of said response value and the product of said first quotient Q_1 and the public modulo n , by said public modulo n , $Q_2 = R^*(R^*R - Q_1*n)/n$.

18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein after the reception of said response value R and said at least one prevalidation value comprising said first and second quotients Q_1 and Q_2 , said method comprises, at the level of said smart card, the following steps:

- calculating the difference ($D_{\text{ARSA}}, D_{\text{SRSA}}$) between the product of said response value R and the difference between the square R^*R of this response value and the product of said first quotient Q_1 and the public modulo n , and the product of said second quotient Q_2 and said public modulo n ($D_{\text{ARSA}}, D_{\text{SRSA}} = R^*(R^*R - Q_1*n) - Q_2*n$); and

- verifying the equality of this difference with the value of a function of said response value, without any division operation by modulo n operation.

19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein for an operation for verifying a signature of a message (M), said function comprising a standardized public function $f(M)$ of said message M, said method comprises the following steps:

- applying a condensation function to said message to obtain a message digest CM; and
- concatenating said message digest with a constant value.

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein for an operation for verifying a signature of a message (M), said function comprising a standardized public function $f(M)$ of said message M, said method comprises the following steps:

- applying a condensation function to said message to obtain a message digest CM; and
- concatenating said message digest with a constant value.

21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein for an authentication verification operation, said method further comprises the step of transmitting a prompt value from the smart card to the terminal.

22. (previously presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein for an authentication verification operation, said method further comprises the step of transmitting a prompt value from the smart card to the terminal.

23. (previously presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said prompt value comprises a random value A modulo n, said response value R comprises

an encrypted value B, and said function of the response value comprises a function $f(A)$ of said random value A.

24. (previously presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein said prompt value comprises a random value A modulo n, said response value R comprises an encrypted value B, and said function of the response value comprises a function $f(A)$ of said random value A.

25. (previously presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein said function $f(A)$ of said random value A comprises a function among the functions $f(A) = A$, $f(A) = n-A$, $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n, $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n.

26. (previously presented) A method according to claim 21, wherein said function $f(A)$ of said random value A comprises a function among the functions $f(A) = A$, $f(A) = n-A$, $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n, $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n.

27. (previously presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein said function $f(A)$ of said random value A comprises a function among the functions $f(A) = A$, $f(A) = n-A$, $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n, $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n.

28. (previously presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein at the level of the smart card, the calculation of said function $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $C*A$ and storing of said value if $C*A < n$, and the calculation and storing of the value $C*A-n$ if not, and in that calculation of said function $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $n-C*A$ and storing of said value if $n-C*A \geq 0$, and otherwise calculation of the intermediate value $C*n - C*A$, and if said intermediate value is greater than or equal to zero, calculation and

storing of the value of $-C*A$ modulo n , for verifying the equality of said authentication without any division for the modular reduction.

29. (previously presented) A method according to claim 26, wherein at the level of the smart card, the calculation of said function $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $C*A$ and storing of said value if $C*A < n$, and the calculation and storing of the value $C*A-n$ if not, and in that calculation of said function $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $n-C*A$ and storing of said value if $n-C*A \geq 0$, and otherwise calculation of the intermediate value $C*n-C*A$, and if said intermediate value is greater than or equal to zero, calculation and storing of the value of $-C*A$ modulo n , for verifying the equality of said authentication without any division for the modular reduction.

30. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein at the level of the smart card, the calculation of said function $f(A) = C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $C*A$ and storing of said value if $C*A < n$, and the calculation and storing of the value $C*A-n$ if not, and in that calculation of said function $f(A) = -C*A$ modulo n comprises calculation of the value $n-C*A$ and storing of said value if $n-C*A \geq 0$, and otherwise calculation of the intermediate value $C*n-C*A$, and if said intermediate value is greater than or equal to zero, calculation and storing of the value of $-C*A$ modulo n , for verifying the equality of said authentication without any division for the modular reduction.

31. (previously presented) A method according to claim 23, wherein said function $f(A)$ of said random value A is the function $f(A) = A$, which makes it

possible to verify the equality of said difference and the validity of said authentication without any division operation for the modular reduction.

32. (previously presented) A method according to claim 24, wherein said function $f(A)$ of said random value A is the function $f(A) = A$, which makes it possible to verify the equality of said difference and the validity of said authentication without any division operation for the modular reduction.

33. (previously presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein said response value, an encrypted value B , and a quotient value Q are concatenated prior to transmission of the values from the terminal to the smart card.

34. (previously presented) A method according to claim 14, wherein electronic communication means of the terminal comprises an embedded card reading system.